

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
Plaintiff, )  
                                )  
                                ) No. 1:21-cr-184-01  
-v-                           )  
                                )  
KEVIN CHARLES MAXWELL SMITH, JR., ) Honorable Paul L. Maloney  
Defendant. )  
                                )

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**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER**

Defendant Kevin Smith filed a motion for a sentence reduction (ECF No. 42).

Defendant relies on 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) and Amendment 821 to the United States Sentencing Guidelines. The Court will deny the motion.

Defendant pled guilty to possessing with the intent to distribute methamphetamine. In calculating his criminal history score, Defendant received two status points under USSG § 4A1.1(d) because he committed the crime while under a criminal justice sentence for a state law conviction. Defendant received four criminal history points and had a criminal history category III. The Court sentenced Defendant to 96 months imprisonment in March 2022.

Once a district court imposes a sentence, the court may not modify that sentence except in limited circumstances. *United States v. Hunter*, 12 F.4th 555, 561 (6th Cir. 2021). One such exception, § 3582(c)(2), permits a district court to modify a sentence when the Sentencing Commission makes guidelines modifications that lower the sentencing guidelines range for that defendant. 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2). The district court “may reduce the term

of imprisonment, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) to the extent they are applicable, if such a reduction is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission.” *Id.*

When considering a sentence reduction under § 3582(c)(2), the court must first determine if the defendant is eligible, whether the changes contained in the Sentencing Commission’s retroactive amendment actually lowered the defendant’s guideline range. *See Dillon v. United States*, 560 U.S. 817, 827 (2010); *United States v. Valentine*, 694 F.3d 665, 669 (6th Cir. 2012)). Amendment 821 contains two retroactive provisions. Part A of Amendment 821 decreases “status points” by one point for defendants with seven or more criminal history points and eliminates “status points” for defendants with six or fewer criminal history points. Status points are those points that were applied under then § 4A1.1(d) if the defendant committed his or her federal offense while on probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status. Defendant appears eligible for a sentence reduction as he received status points and application of the new scoring would reduce his criminal history category to II, which would reduce his guideline range. The government concedes Defendant’s eligibility (ECF No. 49 PageID.226).

After finding a defendant eligible for a sentence reduction, § 3582(c)(2) requires the court to consider the factors in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) to the extent the factors are applicable. *Dillon*, 560 U.S. at 827. These factors include the nature and circumstances of the offense, the history and characteristics of the defendant, the need for the sentence imposed, the need to avoid sentence disparities and the need to provide restitution to victims, among other things. A court may also consider post-sentencing conduct. *United States v. Johnson*, 718

F. App'x 345, 348 (6th Cir. 2017). The consideration of the § 3553(a) factors generally falls within the court's discretion. *Id.*

The Court has considered and applied the § 3553(a) factors for this Defendant. Defendant's conduct while in prison weighs heavily against the request for a reduction in sentence. The court record contains a report of his numerous disciplinary incidents and the sanctions imposed by the Bureau of Prisons (ECF No. 47). Additionally, Defendant was expelled from a drug abuse program due to unexcused absences in June 2023. While Defendant appears eligible for a sentence reduction, Defendant has not demonstrated adherence to the rules or an understanding of his need to take drug counseling seriously. The Defendant continues to be a threat to the law-abiding public. The Court has considered all of the relevant factors for a sentence reduction and finds that the requested reduction in sentence would not promote respect for the law or provide adequate deterrence to criminal conduct.

Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Defendant's motion for a sentence reduction (ECF No. 42). **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Date: September 9, 2024

/s/ Paul L. Maloney  
Paul L. Maloney  
United States District Judge